explained that he wrote that sermon in 1874 and preached it in 1889, after reading Dr. Dykes's sermon. Mr. Rogers characterized the attack upon Mr. Woods as an act of dastardly injustice. Dr. Parker then moved to nominate a secretary by ballot. After an excited debate Dr. Parker's motion was rejected, and the election of Mr. Woods was carried with cheers.

Protest from Boston Divines.

Boston, Mass., May 9.-The local Evangelical Alliance at its meeting to-day adopted a resolution recording an indignant protest against the Chinese exclusion act, condemning it as an un-American and un-Christian, and pronouncing its passage a stain upon the national honor. It was unanimously voted that a copy of the resolution be transmitted to President Harrison and the Chinese minister at Washington, with the assurance that as Christian ministers and as American citizens the alliance will do everything in their power to have this obnoxious act repealed.

Southern Baptists.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 9 .- The Southern Baptist convention to-day elected delegates to the Philadelphia centennial, and adopted measures looking to the securing of funds to prosecute mission work for the ensuing year and economy of expenditures. A very favorable report was made as to the condition of the theological seminary at Lonisville. The alumni of the seminary met and resolved to raise \$100,000 for an endowment fund.

Will Not Touch the Labor Question. CHICAGO, May 9 .- The Chicago Baptist Ministers' Conference to-day declined to take any action on appeal from 15,000 retail clerks for help in securing fewer hours of labor and no Sunday work. It was decided that so long as open saloons on Sunday were allowed and the opening of the world's fair on Sundays is threatened the Baptist ministers ought not to waste energy upon lesser reforms.

New Church General Conference. CINCINNATI, May 9 .- The New Church General Convention will meet here to-morrow for a session of several days. It is estimated that several hundred delegates will be present from all parts of the United States. The ministers' conference will be the first business meeting.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Chicago Democrats Want More Tickets than

They Are Entitled To. CHICAGO, May 9 .- R. J. Bright, sergeantat-arms of the national Democratic committee, and F. T. Canda, the general agent, were in Chicago to-day in connection with matters relating to the big convention wigwam. Mr. Bright was asked if the dispute as to Chicago's share of admission tickets had yet been determined. He replied: "The contract made with the Chicago local committee was to give Chicago 3,000 tickets in a structure seating 15,000 people. On the strength of the increased seating capacity of the ball that is being built the local committee demands 3,000 or 4,000 more tickets. Rather than accede the national committee has stated that it will defray all additional expense incurred for a larger hall." Chairman Winston, of the local committee, thinks the national committee is bluffing.

For Silver and Hill.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 9 .- The Democratic territorial convention to name delegates to the Chicago convention was called to order at noon to-day by W. B. Childers. chairman of the territorial committee. The attendance was unusually large, and a fight was immediately opened up between the friends of Cleveland and Hill, the latter being the choice of the radical silver men. Quite a little excitement was caused by A. C. Corwell, a delegate from Grant county, who went crazy and had to be locked up in jail after destroying about \$1,000 worth of property in the new Commercial Club rooms.

The resolutions were adopted after a very animated discussion between the silver and anti-silver advocates, the former finally carrying a majority of the votes. The delegates were uninstructed.

Cleveland Scores a Victory Over Hill, NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 9.-The friends of ex-President Cleveland will coutrol the Democratic State convention, which will be held in this city to-morrow. At the caucuses which were held to-night, and at which the preliminary work of the convention was mapped out to be ratified at the convention to-morrow, the Cleveland adherents had their own way. The friends of Senator Hill and the ex-President fought battles in Hartford and Fairfield county caucuses, and in both the Cleveland men were victorious. Judge Walsh, of New Britain, will be temporary president of the convention, and Gen. Edward E. Bradley, of New Haven, permanent president. The platform will declare againt free silver and for tariff reform, and for a revision of the State Constitution.

Schemes of the McEneryites. BATON ROUGE, La., May 9.—The Legislature assembled at noon to-day. The list of members was read and the members sworn in. The Senate completed organization, elected Hiram R. Lott President pro tem. and both houses adjourned until noon tomorrow. There is now talk of a combination between the McEnervites and the Farmers' Alliance members for the purpose of securing the United States senatorship for Hon. Thomas A. Adams, president of the Farmers' Alliance, and giving the McEnery men the speakership of the House and the circuit judges. It is understood that the Alliance members agreed to a general Democratic cancus if the third party be

Indorsed, but Did Not Instruct. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MISSOULA, Mont., May 9.—The largest Republican convention ever held in this State was held to-day. Leo Mantle, of Butte, was elected permanent chairman. The resolutions adopted indorse the administration of President Harrison, praise Biaine and contain a strong appeal for legislation looking to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The delegates to the Minneapolis convention are uninstructed.

Proposed Conference of Reformers. CHICAGO, May 9 .- Chairman G. M. Miller, of the executive committee of the national reformers, issued a call to-day for an informal conference to be held at the Palace Hotel, Cincinnati, June 28, for the purpose of effecting, if possible, a union of the Prohibition and People's parties, or at least concerted action in the coming campaign. The call states that prominent leaders in both the parties named have promised to

Rustler Round-Ups Begun. Douglas, Wyo., May 9 .- Interesting news may be expected from northern Wyoming within a day or two. The rustler round-ups began in Kingson and Sheridan counties last Friday, which is earlier than allowed by law. The object of this was to enable the rustlers to cover the entire range in advance of the regular round-ups and brand every-thing with hoofs and horns, so that when the cattlemen came to gather and brand their increase there would be no increase to be found. The stockmen applied to the United States Court last week. which issued a temporary injunction restraining some forty or more defendants from instituting illegal round-ups. United States Marshal Rankin started for Buffalo, accompanied by Jeff Carr, and both should have reached Gillette to-day. When they arrive they will find the round-ups well under way, and should they attemp tot serve their papers there is likely to be trouble. The rustlers will hardly submit to so small a force, and the marshal will probably be compelled to organize a posse or summon troops to enforce the orders of the court. The situation is critical.

Archbishop Kenrick Growing Feeble. St. Louis, Mo., May 9.-Archbishop Kenrick has abandoned entirely his intention of confirming the first communicants this year. He has been gradually weakening since the jubilee celebration in December.

SERIOUS RIOTING IN POLAND

Jewish Residents Attacked by Strikers and Many on Both Sides Killed.

Soldiers in Sympathy with the Assailants-China's Horrible Method of Torturing Prisoners to Force Confessions.

RIOT IN POLAND. Strikers Attack the Jews at Lodga and

Many of Both Are Killed. St. Petersburg, May 9 .- Details were received here to-day in regard to the serious labor troubles which have been occurring at Lodza, a town of Poland, seventy-five miles from Warsaw, where thirty thousand men have been on strike since May day and have been engaging in riotious demonstrations, during which they made violent attacks on the Jewish residents. From these later dispatches it is learned that the rioting has been of a far graver character than was at first supposed, and that the outbreaks have been accompanied by bloodshed. The fighting between the attacking rioters and the besiged Jews was tierce and sanguinary, and many of the combatants on both sides lost their lives during the conflict, while a large number received wounds which, in many

instances, will probably result fatally.

The local officials were powerless to suppress the rioting, and the situation grew so alarming that the Governor was finally compelled to invoke the aid of the military in quelling the disturbances. It is alleged that the sympathy of the soldiers was with the strikers in their attacks on the Jews, and that when they were dispatched to the scene of the tighting they made no attempt to defend these people, and only intervened for the purpose of preventing the riot from spreading through the town. The whole place is in a state of great excitement over the affair, and the authorities are taking precautionary measures in the event of a renewal of the disorders.

CHINESE BARBARISM.

How Prisoners Suspected of Scheming Against the Government Are Tortured. SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The Shanghai newspapers which arrived by the Chinese steamer yesterday contain full accounts of the atrocious torture of the Chinese suspected of being the accomplices of the Masons in their scheme of rebellion against the government. The poor wretches who were accused have declared that they were simply hired by the Masons and knew nothing of their plans. An English reporter got into the prison and saw one of them tortured. His legs were paralyzed from torture. He said he had been hung up by the thumbs, flogged and had paper burned under his nose, but had refused to confess, because he was innocent. Then he had his head fastened to his knees by means of a chain. A bamboo was suspended from his iron collar, the stick being stretched across under his knees. His hands were chained behind him. The jailers then placed him with his naked knees kneeling upon the chains. After a long time they put a bamboo across the calves of his legs, upon which two attendants sat till the victim fainted with agony. The flesh below the knee cap is still raw and inflamed. The legs of another man were broken. Six attendants jumped upon the bamboo until the bones were crushed. Two other men had just been removed from the torture chamber, but could not be seen. The foreign consuls of Shanghai have appealed to the government

to suppress this hideous cruelty.

The military students at Shun-King have taken forcible measures to expel the British missionaries from that city. It is claimed that their action is taken with the connivance of the viceroy of the province of Se-Chuen, in which Shun-King is situ-

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Col. Thomas Ochiltree in a Position to Vindicate Mrs. Coleman Drayton. LONDON, May 9 .- Col. Thomas Ochiltree has been confined to his lodgings for sixteen days suffering with the gout. He will be able to go out to-morrow. He declines to give interviews to any one on the Drayton-Borrowe affair. He says he believes, in view of the deep affliction that surrounds the Astor and Drayton families, it would be unseemly and cruel to further revive the incidents. Referring to the statement published in the United States and attributed to him, alleging that he possesses information that would clear Mrs. Drayton, which he would publish if the squab ble continues, Colonel Ochiltree says that he never made such a statement. On the contrary, he fully believes that Mrs. Drayton needs no exculpation. He added that from decuments in his possession he knows absolutely that she has been cruelly wronged. The documents, he says, he will not publish unless Mrs. Drayton author zee him to do so, or he is compelled to do so by course of law.

Deeming Will Die May 23. Frederick Bailey Deeming for the murder of his wife, at Windsor, a suburb of this city, has been fixed for May 28.

It is evident that Deeming has not the slightest hope that his appeal for a further inquiry into his mental condition will avail him to escape hanging. The condemned murderer to-day confessed to a clergyman that he killed his wife at Windsor. Deeming claims that in his youth he was called "Mad Fred," and says that on one occasion he threw a girl who addressed him by that name into a canal. When he was twelve years old, and again when he was sixteen, he was, according to his story, confined in asylums. He also says his father, mother and brother were confined in asylums, but information reached here from Liverpool that his two brothers, who reside in Birkenhead, say there is not a word of truth in this story.

Gossip from Mexico,

CITY OF MEXICO, May 9.-The affairs of the Mexican republic are very quiet at present. The constitutional reforms proposed are giving general satisfaction, and all indications point to the peaceful reelection of President Diaz in the coming presidential contest.

The low price of silver and the consequent high rate of exchange is doing considerable injury to business between Mexico and the United States and Europe, as the merchants are curtailing their importations, and there is very little hope of improvement in the near future.

One of the great ideas which now posa Mexican merchant marine which is to be liberally aided by subsidies by the gov-

Will Punish the Egbas and Jebus. ACCRA, May 9.-It was thought that the troubles between the British and the Egba and Jebu tribes, growing out of the closing by the native chiefs of the trade route to the interior, would be settled with little difficulty, but it appears that the natives have no idea of submitting to the British demands, and, consequently, the British expedition to enforce these demands will start against the Egbas and Jebus on Thursday. The expedition will start inland from Lagos. Both tribes are ready to do battle with the British.

Cable Notes.

Five miners were killed yesterday by the falling of a cage which was being lowered into a Belgian coal-pit.

In consequence of the receipt of threatening letters by a prominent Paris financier the bourse is strictly guarded by police. After conferring with Signors Crispi and Zanardelli yesterday King Humbert asked Signor Giolitti to construct an Italian Cab-

Tschigorin, the Russian chess champton, has challenged Steinitz to again play two games with him, the moves to be sent by cable as in the previous games.

Friday next, and another decree permitting the export of wheat will be published

three or four days later. The American steamer Conemaugh, Captain Spencer, which is conveying to Riga, Russia, from Philadelphia, a cargo of grain, flour and provisions, donated by Americans for the benefit of the Russian famine sufferers, passed Dunnellhead Sunday.

Colonel Wendrich, overseer of the grain transportation to and in the distressed provinces of Russia, has been appointed inspector of the whole system of Russian railways. The appointment of a military officer to this position has caused a sensa-

Because the owners of the Castledon colliery, at North Hartlepool. England, employed a non-union man the unionists destroyed the objectionable man's house, burned amine official's home, smashed the engine-house and carried off one hundred

The Pope has sent a letter to the Archbishop of Paris ordering him to dissolve the Union of Christian France. This union was established last autumn, ostensibly to protect Roman Catholic interests, but in reality, it is said, to spread monarchy propaganda. The French government had requested the removal of the archbishop, but the Vatican refused to grant the request.

STRIKERS' HEADS POUNDED.

Chicago Police Freely Use Their Clubs on Troublesome World's Fair Workmen. CHICAGO, May 9 .- A bloody collision between the police and two hundred striking iron-workers from the world's fair grounds, supported by crowds of sympathizers, occurred to-day at Grand Crossing. A score or two of scalp wounds were inflicted by the policemen's clubs, and the excitement for a time was intense. The riot was due to the importation of men from New York, Pittsburg and Baltimore to take the places of the strikers, who were employed on the Manufacturers' building by the Edgemoor Bridge and Construction Company. One hundred of the imported men, who came in on the Baltimore & Ohio, were interviewed and induced to join the strikers, A carload from New York, over the Erie, however, were rushed past the strikers to the world's fair grounds. Three car-loads more, on the Fort Wayne road, turned a deaf ear to the strikers. While the Pittsburg contingent on the Fort Wayne road was waiting for a switch engine, the mob around the train quickly swelled till fully a thousand men were jeering and threatening those aboard. A general rush for the newcomers was made just as Inspector Hunt, with two patrol-wagons full of police. dashed up and charged into the mob. John J. Flipn and Edward Wilcox, two of the

leaders of the strikers, were arrested. Inspector Hunt in person commanded the police. One of the wounded strikers suffered injuries which will be permanent. The imported workmen were badly trightened at their temporary predicament, but escaped with whole skins. When the mob was driven back the switch engineer, whose reluctance to couple on had given the strikers an advantage, was induced to couple to the train and the new men, under a heavy police escort and amid the curses of the crowd, were taken to the world's fair grounds. The two arrested strikers were carted off in the patrol wagon. They were subsequently released on bonds, pending a hearing next Saturday. The strikers are angry and desperate and the police

look for further trouble. The iron-workers' strike began a little over a week ago, when the men demanded a minimum rate of 40 cents per hour. This demand was refused, although it was met in the case of a few men at work on the administration building. All during last week there was nothing done on the nineteen great arches that are to span the manufactures' building. Four of them are in place, but work on the fifteen others has remained just as the strikers had left them. The placing of the giant iron trusses is slow work, and there is an enormous amount to be done on the rest of the buildings when they are in place. The manufactures building is the largest of the exposition structures and is the most backward in construction. Nearly everything depends upon the iron-work now, and if that is much delayed the building, it is said, cannot be completed next October as

Strike of Street-Pavers.

NEW YORK, May 9 .- The fight existing for some time between the New England Paving-contractors' Association and the Paving and Cutters' National Union has been taken up by the union in this city. and to-day 1,200 members of the union in this city and Brooklyn were ordered to quit work. Besides these it is stated at headquarters of the union that seventy-five men have been ordered out in Troy, one hundred men in Albany and two hundred in Baltimore and 150 in Philadelphia. These men are pavers, rammers, stonehandlers and cutters, all affiliated with the national union to which the locked-out miners in the New England granite quarries belong. The lockout began May 1, in consequence of the contractors refusing to sign the scale of wages submitted by the pavers' union.

Boiler-Makers in Convention. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, O., May 9.—The annual meet-MELBOURNE, May 9.- The execution of ing of the National Boiler-makers' Association began here to-day, and it will continue until Thursday. There are seventy-one delegates, but only about half of them present. The officers present are: President, T. T. McCarty, Indianapolis; vicepresident, James T. Fagan, Omaha; recording secretary, Raymond Garcia, Atlanta, Ga.; financial secretary, Charles W. Crozier. and treasurer, John Gray, Columbus, O. Delegate: are here from Logansport, Ind.; Bloomington, Ill.; Huntington, Ind.; Springfield, Ill.; Grand Rapids, Mich., and other

OBITUARY.

John R. Robinson, Known as "Long John" in Wall Street-His Many Enterprises. BALTIMORE, Md., May 9 .- John R. Robinson came from Florida, on Saturday, to his home, Llandaff farm, Bailey's Neck. He was then a very sick man, and died to-day, aged eighty-two years.

Mr. Robinson has been for many years a conspicuous figure in large business and financial operations in this country and Mexico. "Long John" Robinson was well known in Wall street, New York. He was born in Kentucky. His first business ventnre of importance was the construction of the first railroad built in Ohio -that from Cincinnati to Sandusky. He was manager of the great line of stages that was run between Fort Smith. Ark., and San Francisco. During the civil war Mr. Robinson went to Mexico and developed a silver mine, which paid 12 per cent, a month for several years to its New York stockholders. Mr. Robinson later got possession of other mines in Chihnahua. Besides the property named, Mr. Robinson has large possessions in New York and Florida. He leaves three daughters and one son, Charls Robinson, who was with his father at the time of his death.

Other Deaths. CHICAGO, May 9.-James Gondie, a well-known citizen, is dead. With his death ends the career of the man who built the first boat to cross the Atlantic by steam power alone. She was the Royal William, the boat which made the trip from Pictou. N. S., to Gravesend, in 1838. His wife is still living, is nearly eighty years old and they were married nearly sixty years. Mr. Goudie was eighty-three years old at the time of his death. He had four sons and two daughters, all living in or near Chicago. The deceased enjoyed a remarkable

CARLISLE, Pa., May 9.-Mrs. B. K. Peffer, sister-in-law of Senator W. A. Peffer, of Kansas, died at the old Peffer homestead, seven miles south of this place, yesterday, aged seventy-four years. The whole of her married life was spent upon the farm, which

was the birthplace of Senator Peffer. LONDON, May 9 .- Lord Bramwell is dead. He was born June 12, 1808, and was called to the bar in 1838. From 1876 to 1881 he was a justice of appeals and a judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

and it is feared that the aged prelate is mearing the end.

Cable as in the previous games.

Cable as in the previous games.

Buda-Pesth, May 9.—Herr Gabriel von and it is feared that the aged prelate is and corn from Russia will be published on and Commerce, died to-day.

Cable as in the previous games.

Buda-Pesth, May 9.—Herr Gabriel von streyed. The total loss is estimated at any other medicine known.

THE BIG RIVER IS BOOMING

At the Danger Point at St. Louis and Washing Out Leeves Lower Down.

Unconfirmed Report that the Great Morganza Embankment Has Given Way-One Crevasse at Brooks Mill.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—The Mississippi is booming here and has reached the danger line, even at this point, where the bank rises rapidly away from the stream. Much movable property along the shore from the northern end of the city to the south was whirled away, and lumber rafts from the north are being tied down and otherwise secured to prevent their sudden disappearance before they can be taken apart and placed on shore. The greatest havoc has been created in the "squatter" settlement, called "Oklahoma," half a mile below the Merchants' bridge. Here dozens of house-boats and cabins, formerly on the shore, are either half under the water or floating down the river. The lumber-yards along the river front are in danger of changing owners, while the steamer lines centering here find no room on the levee to store their surplus freight when their wharf-boats overflow. No serious damage has yet been reported, but the water is at the danger line, twenty-eight feet, and what another day's rise may do to the cotton stored in some of the levee cellars is not to be told.

The Lower Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 9 .- The river at 6 P. M. marked 16.7 on the government guage being but six-tenths below the highest record, that of 1800. Heavy showers of rain fell last night and to-day from Vicksburg to the gulf, and at many points accompanied by severe wind and hail. The river to-day rose one-tenth at all points from Greenville to Vickburg; one and a half tenths at St. Joseph and two and a half at Baton Rouge. At about 6 o'clock this morning the levee at Brooks Mill, at the Arkansas side of the river, twenty-five miles south of Greenville, gave way after strendous efforts to hold it had proved futile. The break was, therefore, not unexpected. At 2 P. M. the crevasse was 350 feet in width, with the water rushing through at a depth of six feet. The levee was eight feet high. The trainmaster of the Texas & Pacific railroad to-night received a message from the operator at Donaldsonville, La., saying that a telephone message had been received there from Captain Delahoussa announcing that a break had occurred in the Morganza levee. No communication could be had by telephone with Bayon Sara to-night after the above had been received. and there appears to be no news of the calamity received from any other source than that above mentioned. On the 28th of April Col. T. G. Spears, president of the Atchafalaya levee district, in an interview concerning the Morganza levee, said: It is now the grandest work of its kind ever constructed on this continent, with a base of 220 feet, ten feet niore than an acre in width, it gradually slopes up to a height of thirty-one feet and has a ten-foot crown. Safety is simply a question of dirt, and plenty of it, and the Morganza pile is ample for any emergency. It is well settled and sodded, and, of course, is improving in these respects all the time. Where the water-line strikes it the levee has a thickness of one hundred feet of solid earth. All the Point Coupee levees have yet eight feet or more of margin for a rise."
If a break occurred at Morganza it will entail untold loss on a large section of conntry and cover the Texas & Pacific for many

A special from Baton Rouge, says: "All inquiries as to the rumored breaking of the Morganza levee fails to lead to any probable foundation. Levee men here familiar with the situation do not believe a break possible, unless some terrific storm passed Destructive Wind and Rain Storm.

MORRILLTON, Ark., May 9.-A severe storm passed southwest to northeast, near this place, at 6 o'clock, last evening, accompanied by a heavy rain. Reports today show that there was great destruction of property, and that two persons were fatally injured. The track of the storm was in some places a mile wide, and timber, fences and out-buildings were prostrated. The greatest damage was done to the Catholic monastery, at Mariens tadt, three miles north of here, where the church and mon-astery buildings were destroyed. They were valued at \$12,000. Near there Matthew Briel's house was blown down, and he and his children received injuries thought to be fatal.

Flood in Nebraska. LINCOLN, Neb., May 9 .- It has been raining here steadily for thirty-six hours. Saltcreek bottoms are flooded, and hundreds of families are to-day compelled to move out of their homes. The water | 1874, that they would carry the State in the western part of Lincoln is over one mile in width and is rising at the rate of six mohes an hour. Between two and three hundred houses have been invaded by the flood, and the occupants have been compelled to move. Suffering and destitution will be great, as most of the people driven from their homes to-day are among the poorest classes and without and it is not to be wondered at neans. The city and county authorities are trying to relieve the distress.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Near Canersie, L. I., Abel Smith, colored, killed his wife and then threw himself in

front of a railroad train. Officer Piper, of Zanesville, O., was clubbed by a horse-and-buggy-thief, but the act cost the latter his life. The thief was shot dead.

J. D. Blair, a well-known business man of Danville, Va., and president of the Commercial Bank, made an assignment yesterday, with liabilities of \$30,000 and assets at

Jay Gould Fires One of His Managers. EL PASO, Tex., May 9.—Quite a sensation was created in railroad circles to-day by the announcement that Capt. J. A. Grant, third vice-president and general manager of the Texas & Pacific, had telegraphed his resignation to Jay Gould, and that it was accepted. The following circular over the signature of Jay Gould was sent out from El Paso to-day and is no doubt partly responsible for Mr. Grant's retirement: "L. S. Thorne is appointed general superintendent. All departments of the company are subject to his orders." Mr. Thorne formerly occupied the position of superintendent of transportation, but was appointed general superin. tendent, by General Manager Grant, on the first of the month, and the former office was abolished altogether. Now Jay Gould reappoints Mr. Thorne, and places the management of the road in his hands.

Street Murder and Suicide. SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 9.-A murder and suicide was the result of a drunken quarrel on Water street this afternoon. J. Crouch and Jack Breslin and a couple of others were seen in an intoxicated and quarrelsome condition. Crouch suddenly ran out into the middle of the street, saying: "I'll have nothing to do with you. If you come near me I'll blow out your brains." Breslin at once followed him, when, true to his word, Crouch pulled a revolver and discharged it etraight into the right breast of Breslin, who fell mortally wounded. Crouch then turned the weapon upon himself and put a buliet through his temple. Both are dead.

Buried in Their Tornado Cave. ANTHONY, Kap., May 9 .- William Wilkins, colored, his wife and children entered their tornado cave, last night, fearing a tornado. The heavy rains of the past three days washed away the foundations of the roof, and at 1 o'clock last night the roof fell in, burying the family. Wilkins managed to crawl out from under the mass of mud and brought neighbors to the rescue. The five children were taken out. Wilkins and his wife are badly burt.

Agricultural Works Burned. HAYWARDS, Cal., May 9,-Fire broke out in the agricultural works of Chisholm & Farrell to-day, which spread to the town electrical-works and destroyed both. The harness store of J. M. Bridge & Son and Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLORED MAN'S BALLOT.

Why It Should Be Cast for Republican Candidates-It Is a Question of Human Rights.

To the Editor of the Indianapoils Journal: The writer, having lived several years in the Southern States since the rebellion. knows whereof he speaks concerning the relations of the negro of that section to the Republican party, and why he cannot be a Democrat and keep any part of his manhood. A recent editorial in the Indianapolis News states that "one of the arguments for his [the negro's] enfranchisement was that the ballot would be his protection, causing him to be respected and sought after for his vote." Whatever may have been said in support of the above argument, no Democrat, North, South, East

or West, was ever heard advocating it. The Democratic party as a unit raised its voice against the enfranchisement of the negro on the sole argument of inferiority and incapacity. The logical conclusion would be that the ballot given the negro would have had the effect of commanding respect for him and protecting him, but the conditions were adverse to this civilizing method, and the Democratic party was responsible for it, as will be shown fur-

The News then says, referring to the above quotation: "This the colored man proceeded to nuilify from the start by being counted for the Republican party with-out rhyme or reason." Now, I desire to how that the negro acted intelligently and with the very best reason in accepting the Republican party as the party which would be the most likely to do him justice. Years of servitude had taught him to distrust the white man in the South. Naturally the negroes reasoned that they could expect little from those who had for a century treated them as beasts of the field. When they were clothed with the ballot they knew little of its use, it is true, but they knew that there was a great party which opposed their enfranchisement, and that their late masters belonged to that party, and that there was another great party composed largely of Union soldiers, and which bore at the head of its column the portraits of the immortal Lincoln and Grant, and they chose this party with which to begin their new citizenship. What was there to have induced them to have done otherwise? But let us see if they did not have other

reasons for beginning and continuing with the Republican party. What ever may be said pro or con about the "carpet-baggers," as they pleased to call all white men who who went from the North to live in the South after the war, there is one thing, at least, that even the Democrats of to-day say was a good thing, although at that time it was one of the many mean things charged against the Republicans, and that was the establishment of a free-school system in that section. The Republican party advocated the equal advantages of a common-school system among whites and blacks alike. This was unanimously opposed by the Democratic party, and so bitterly were they opposed to it in the South that they began the most damnable and accursed outrages upon teachers and others who attempted to carry out this plan of educating the colored people; nay, further, they burned the school-houses by the hundreds and organized their "Ku-klux Klans" to rid their country of the hated "Yankees" with their Northern ideas. Not a night passed but the morning sun looked down upon the mangled bodies of those whose only crime was that they were trying to teach and protect the down-trodden. Ostracized, given to the lash, and killed in almost every inhuman way known to the savages, were the teachers and advocates of the free-school system in the South. During all this time not a single Democratic newspaper nor one member of that party was heard to condemn these outrages. Yet the News thinks the negroes should have divided upon the great question of human liberty and progress, and part of them, at least, should have voted the Democratic ticket. Subsequently the high-handed outrages perpetrated by the organized Democracy of the South against the suffrage of the blacks was supplemented by the forming of "Rifle Clubs" in almost every county, and declaring, as they did in their platform in Mississippi in

"peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." With this began the enactment of municipal and local laws, the aim of which was to prevent the negro from advancing so-cially, morally or intellectually; in other words, to make him all but a slave in name. There is a kindred feeling among all persons of the same nationality or blood, how it is that negroes everywhere are a unit against a party that has lived upon its hatred and prejudices against the colored race. The only wonder is that there should be any who would vote for the Democratic rather than the Republican party. The one has opposed the advancement of the colored man in every way possible; the other has treated him as a free American citizen, and has sought to elevate him as such. The numerous outrages committed upon them in the South are by Democrats, and not Republicans. No Republican mobs have boarded trains and excluded colored ministers because they were riding in first-class cars, having paid first-class fare. The massacres of colored people at Vicksburg, Red river, Coushatta and a dozen other places where they were shot down like dogs, were planned and executed by Democrats. hater of the Democratic party? Should he, like a cur, lick the hand that smites him,

Teil me, then, who made the negro a or would it not be the more reasonable to suppose he would forever curse the name of a party that had been the enemy of his race from its formation! There is one question with the colored man paramount to all others, and that is political equality, and an equal chance with the whites to live and enjoy the fruits of his labor. So long as these rights are denied him, economic questions will be of little attraction to him. The question of human rights ought to be first in the hearts of all true Americans. The Republican party places it above all others, and for this, if nothing more, the colored man will continue to be connected with that party until justice has been meted out to him and the Democratic party has ceased to be. J. A. ROBERTSON. INDIANAPOLIS, May 7.

Martin Scanlin, a well-known hotel man, of Scranton, Pa., was killed by his wife with a hammer during a quarrel yesterday. His skull was crushed.



me-is marriage a failure? Of course 't'aint; s'pose I don't know my bizwhat am I here for ?" If the women only keep healthy they keep in good spirits and cupid is in demand Let every enfeebled woman know this -there's a remedy that'll cure her, the proof's posi-

tive. It does what is promised. Here's the proof—if it doesn't do you good within reasonable time, report the fact to its makers and get your money back without a word-but you won't do it!

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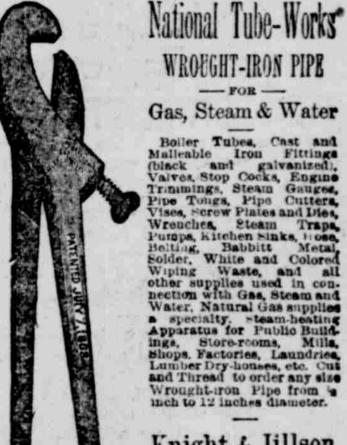
PRICES. FOR SEASON TICKETS-Main Floor-Front half of house, \$8; rear half of house, \$6. Balcony-First row, \$10; second third and fourth rows, \$5. SINGLE RESERVED SEATS, Evening Concerts-Main Floor-Front half, \$2; rear half, \$1.50, Balcony-First row. \$4.50; second, third and fourth rows, \$2. Matinee-All parts of house, \$1. GENERAL ADMISSION-Evening Concerts, \$1; The guaranter's sale o' season tickets will be held Monday, May 16, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., at the Big Four Ticket Office The general sale of season tickets will commence Tuesday morning, May 17, at the Big Four Ticket The sale of single scats will commence Friday

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